

Listing of the Claims:

A clean version of the entire set of pending claims is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121(c)(3). This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (Previously Presented) A matrix display device comprising a plurality of light emitting elements, drive means arranged for sub-field addressing of the light emitting elements, determining means for determining a display load of the device and comparing the display load of the device with a threshold value, and control means for dynamically varying a number of sub-fields available for display of an image responsive to said determined display load being below a threshold value.

2. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein

- the drive means comprises a subfield converter and a matrix display drive means, coupled to the subfield converter;
- both the subfield converter and the determining means are receiving an incoming video signal;
- the determining means comprises means for providing information about the display load to the control means;
- the control means is coupled to the subfield converter for dynamically varying the number of subfields available to display the image; and
- the matrix display drive means are coupled to the light emitting elements.

3. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 2 comprising means for applying partial line doubling and being coupled to the control means to receive information related to the display load and coupled to the matrix display drive means, to apply partial line doubling responsive to said display load being determined to be below a threshold value.

4. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 2 comprising means for applying dithering and being coupled to the control means to receive information related to the display load and coupled to the matrix display drive means for applying dithering, responsive to said display load being determined to be below a threshold value.

5. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1 and including means for applying partial line doubling responsive to the said display load being determined to be below a threshold value.

6. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, and including means for applying dithering, responsive to the said display load being determined to be below a threshold value.

7. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, and determining means comprising processor means for continuously monitoring the display load.

8. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the control means is arranged to operate in accordance with the relationship $S/L = S_0 \times L_0$ wherein S_0 and L_0 are the maximum number of sustain pulses and the maximum luminance at which the maximum display load occurs and S and L are the number of sustain pulses and luminance when the display load is determined to be under the threshold value.

9. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 8, wherein an idle time resulting from the sustain pulses having a number lower than the maximum number of sustain pulses is present after erase pulses positioned after the sustain pulses.

10. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 8, wherein an idle time resulting from the sustain pulses having a number lower than the maximum number of sustain pulses is present between a first and a second portion of the pulses of a subfield.

11. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 10, wherein a duplicated subfield is present and the idle time is split between subfields having a same weight.

12. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the control means is arranged to operate in accordance with the relationship $L \times (D + C) = L_0 \times (D_0 + C)$ where L and L₀ represent luminance values at the time of display load being below the threshold value and at maximum display load, C is a constant in the order of 0.07 and D and D₀ represent display load values at the time of display load being below the threshold value and at maximum display load.

13. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein the control means is arranged to introduce hysteresis by increasing the number of subfields at a higher value of the display load compared to the display load at which the number of subfields is reduced to the number of subfields before increasing the number of subfields.

14. (Previously Presented) A method of controlling light output from a matrix display device employing sub-field addressing and comprising determining the display load of the device, comparing the display load of the device with a threshold value, dynamically varying the number of sub-fields available for display of an image responsive to said display load being determined to be below the threshold value.

15. (Previously Presented) A display apparatus arranged for receiving a video signal and for processing the signal so as to display an image determined by the signal, the image determining a display load within the apparatus, and the apparatus having means for receiving a power supply having regard to the display load, and further having a matrix display device as claimed in claim 1.